

Evacuation of Richmond.

PENNSYLVANIA, April 4.—The evacuation of Richmond was commenced on Saturday afternoon. President Davis and Cabinet arrived here on Monday. Very few persons were able to leave the city, except Government officers, in consequence of the suddenness of the movement. The enemy broke through Lee's lines on Saturday night, near Petersburg, after several days' hard fighting, and made it necessary for him to withdraw, so as to uncover the Capitol. The position of the army is now unknown. No telegraph beyond the Junction. The Richmond arsenal had been removed. The valuables of the banks in Richmond were brought away and the specie belonging to the Government. The last passengers report a great mob in the city, burning of mills and warehouses and plundering stores. This was done by foreigners and low classes. The rolling stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad was all saved.

The ~~enemy~~ had not occupied the city at last accounts. The President will probably remain here for the present. All the Richmond newspapers were left in the city.

Governor Smith went towards Lynchburg, Virginia. Archives of the State Government were left behind.

From the South and West.

Augusta, April 3.—Mobilized papers of the latest date represent the negroes enlisting in large numbers and very enthusiastic in that day.

The train captured on the 27th ult., on the Florida Road, had several bags of delayed mail from Richmond for Mobile and the West. \$20,000 worth of postage stamps for Mobile were captured. The Southern Express lost the contents of their safe and the packages of the trip.

Thos. Barrett, President of the City Bank of Augusta, died in this city on Sunday morning, April 2. He was a prominent banker and citizen, and well known in financial circles North and South.

Gen. Imbeden is in this city to-day, very anxious to get to the field in the Valley of Virginia and begin the campaign.

Selma was attacked by the enemy, 2,000 strong, who drove in our forces from their entrenchments and turned the left flank on Sunday evening. Our loss is large in prisoners. The city was captured and occupied by the Yankees.

AUGUSTA, April 1.—Late Montgomery papers state that Gen. Clanton was wounded three times in the late fights with the Yankees around Pollard, and was captured and died in the hands of the enemy.

A terrible accident occurred on the Muscogee Railroad, near Columbus, Ga. A freight train ran off the track and 5,000 pounds of powder exploded with terrible effect. Five of the seven cars attached to the engine were knocked to pieces; the clay beneath the cars was ploughed to the depth of four or five feet. Henry Ralston, of Macon, and his negro were killed. The explosion was caused by the concussion of several thousand pounds of torpedo fuses, subjected to friction, when the car ran off. The report was heard at a distance of fifty miles. Several persons were wounded.

News from Savannah report that a large quantity of goods was being reshipped to New York from want of a market.

A large number of runaway negroes are shot daily by scouts in the vicinity of Savannah and Charleston. There is little chance for any of them to get into Savannah. The garrison of the city is 2,000 troops, two-thirds negroes.

The Yankees took from Mr. Lamar his Confederate money and securities, and paid him for it with his own cotton. A fatal epidemic is prevailing amongst negroes in the city, thirty dying daily. The Yankees have erected a new line within the old line of fortifications; they ran them through the Catholic cemetery and have not permitted the removal of remains by the relatives of the buried.